**Original language title**

**Abstract**

A single paragraph of about 150 words maximum. For research articles, abstracts should give a pertinent over-view of the work. We strongly encourage authors to use the following style of structured abstracts, but without headings: (1) Background: Place the question addressed in a broad context and highlight the purpose of the study; (2) Methods: Describe briefly the main methods applied; (3) Results: Summarize the article's main findings; and (4) Conclusions: Indicate the main conclusions or interpretations. The abstract should be an objective representation of the article, it must not contain results which are not presented and substantiated in the main text and should not exaggerate the main conclusions.

Keywords: keyword 1; keyword 2; (minimum 3, maximum 5)

JEL:Code 1; Code 2; .... (mandatory)

1. Introduction

The Introduction should briefly place the study in a broad context and highlight why it is important. You need to define the purpose of the work and its meaning. The current state of the research field should be carefully reviewed, and key publications cited. Please highlight controversial and divergent hypotheses where necessary. Finally, briefly mention the main objective of the work and highlight the main conclusions. As much as possible, keep the introduction understandable to scientists outside your field of research[[1]](#footnote-2).

1. Literature review

A Literature Review section should extend, not repeat, the background to the article already discussed in the Introduction and lay the groundwork for further work.

1. Materials and methods

This section should provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced by an independent researcher. Methods that are already published should be summarized and indicated by a reference. If you cite directly from a previously published method, use quotation marks and cite the source. Any changes to existing methods should also be described.

1. Results

The Results section presents the main contributions of the study in a clear, concise and logical way. This section should objectively summarize the results of the research, accompanied, if necessary, by statistical analyses, figures, tables and graphs to enhance the comprehension and validity of the conclusions.

* 1. Subsection title

When creating numbered lists using either numbers or letters, follow these guidelines:

* First.
* Second.
* Third.

And if the lists are numbered with numbers or with letters they will be made as follows:

1. First.
2. Second.
3. Third.

or:

1. First.
2. Second.
3. Third.

The text would continue here as a new paragraph.

All figures and tables should be cited in the main text as Figure 1, Table 1, etc., and should be placed in the main text as close as possible to the first time they are cited. The titles should be placed above the figure and the source below, as shown in the following example.

Figure / Table 1. Title



Source: source.

If equations are used, they must be properly focused and numbered. The use of tables with hidden edges is recommended to facilitate the insertion and editing of equations.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | $$Insert equation$$ | (1) |

* + 1. Subsection title

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1. Discussion

This section should explore the importance of the results of the work, not repeat them. Authors should discuss the results and their interpretation in relation to previous studies and working hypotheses. The findings and their implications should be discussed in the broadest possible context.

In some cases, combining Results and discussion sections can be appropriate.

1. Conclusions

The Conclusions section should briefly summarize the main findings of the research derived from the research objectives. It is also important to present the implications and applications of the results, the limitations of the study, and possible areas for future research.

References [Include DOI code whenever possible]

For references, this Journal uses the standards included in the Publication Manual of the *American Psychological Association* (APA), 7th edition.

Reference 1 Reference 1 Reference 1 Reference 1 Reference 1 Reference 1 Reference 1 Reference 1 Reference 1 Reference 1 Reference 1 Reference 1 Reference 1 Reference 1 Reference 1 Reference 1 Reference 1 Reference 1 Reference 1.

Reference 2 Reference 2 Reference 2 Reference 2 Reference 2 Reference 2 Reference 2 Reference 2 Reference 2 Reference 2 Reference 2 Reference 2 Reference 2.

- JOURNAL ARTICLES:

Tödtling, F., Skokan, K., Höglinger, C., Rumpel, P., & Grillitsch, M. (2013). Innovation and knowledge sourcing of modern sectors in old industrial regions: Comparing software firms in Moravia-Silesia and Upper Austria. European Urban and Regional Studies, 20(2), 188-205. https://doi.org/10.1177/0969776411428498

– BOOKS:

Edler, J., Georghiou, L., Uyarra, E., & Yeow, J. (2015). *The meaning and limitations of public procurement for innovation: A supplier's experience*. Edward Elgar.

– BOOK CHAPTER:

Cepilovs, A. (2014). Public procurement for innovation in small states. The case of Latvia. En F. Decarolis & M. Frey (Eds.), Public procurement’s place in the world. The charge towards sustainability and innovation (pp. 93-130). Palgrave/Macmillan. https://www.springer.com/jp/book/9781137430632

– COMUNICATION:

1. Proceedings in books:

Rahman, R., Grau, B., & Rosset, S. (2018). Impacto of entity graphs on extracting semantic relations. En J. A. Lossio-Ventura, & H. Alatrista-Salas. (Eds.), Information management and big data: 4th Annual International Symposium, SIMBig 2017 (pp. 31-47). Springer. <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-90596-9>

1. Online proceedings:

Maynard, J. A., Talavera, A., Forero, L., & Pacheco, M. A. C. (Julio, 2018). Estimating the geological properties in oil reservoirs through multi-gene genetic programming [Sesión de conferencia]. 2018 IEEE Congress on Evolutionary Computation (CEC). Rio de Janeiro, Brasil. <https://doi.org/10.1109/CEC.2018.8477910>

1. Papers presented in congress:

Stucchi, L., Pastor, J. M., García-Algarra, J., & Galeano J. (octubre, 2018). Generic model of population dynamics [Presentación de paper]. FisEs'18, XXII Congreso de Física Estadística, Madrid, España. <https://fises18.gefenol.es/media/contribution_edited/P-060.pdf>

– WORKING PAPERS:

Belloni, A., Morgan D., & Paris V. (2016). Pharmaceutical expenditure and policies: Past trends and future challenges. OECD Health Working Papers, 87. OECD. <https://doi.org/10.1787/5jm0q1f4cdq7-en>

 **–** LEGISLATION:

Real Decreto 3484/2000, de 29 de diciembre, por el que se establecen las normas de higiene para la elaboración, distribución y comercio de comidas preparadas. Boletín Oficial del Estado, 11, de 12 de enero de 2001. <https://www.boe.es/eli/es/rd/2000/12/29/3484/con>

1. Footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)